#### NEW YORK HERALD

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44TH YEAR......NO. 298 AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY AND EVENING.

THALIA-DIE PLEDERMAUS. Matineo. FIFTH AVENUE-LA GRANDE DUCHESSE. Matinco BOOTH'S THEATRE-RESCUED. GERMANIA THEATRE-HARDN AL RASCHID UNION SQUARE THEATRE-PRESCH FLATS. Matinee. WALLACK'S THEATRE-CONTEMPT OF COURT. Matines. HOFELE'S GLYMPIC-UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Matinee. PARK THEATRE-DAVID GARRICK. Matinoo. WOOD'S BROADWAY-H. M. S. PINAFORE. Matinee DALT'S THEATRE-WIVES Matino ACADEMY OF MUSIC-LA TRAVIATA MATINEE. NIBLO'S THEATRE-ENCHANYMENT. Matingo. HAVERLY'S THEATRE-Honnies. Matince. ACHARIUM-H. M. S. PINAYORE Matineo. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-RIP VAN WINKLE. Matinee STANDARD THEATRE-H. M. S. PINAFORE. Matineo. KOSTED & BIALIS CONCERT HALL SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS-Matines ABERLE'S THEATRE-KEEN EYE. Matinee. COMIQUE-MULLIGAN GUARD CHOWDER. Matineo LENT'S NEW YORK CIRCUS-Matinee. AMERICAN DIME MUSEUM-CURIOSITIES. AMERICAN INSTITUTE-EXHIBITION. CHICKERING HALL-CONCERT-JOSEFPY MATINEE.

#### TRIPLE SHEET.

BROOKLYN THEATRE-MIGHTY DOLLAR, Matines

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1879.

Advertisers are respectfully requested to hand in their advertisements previous to eight o'clock in the evening to insure proper classification.

The probabilities are that the weather in New Fork and its vicinity to-day will be cold and fair, with occasional snow flurries in the early portion. To-morrow it will be cold and clear.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY. - Money was very active, call loans being reported at rates running as high as 7 per cent and 18 to 38 per day commission additional. Stocks declined under this influence, but rallied somewhat at the close. Bonds of all classes were very irregular. Exchange was dull and rates were unaltered.

To-Day is your last chance to register.

Two-Men-Much-Afraid-of-Their-Shadow-

Weather Signs-preparations for heating slevated and surface railroad cars.

UPTOWN REAL ESTATE continues to be in demand, judging from the record of sales.

ACTOR BANGS is well named, for yesterday he "banged" several men to his heart's content.

GENERAL GRANT is having a jolly time in California. Yesterday he dined twice at Sacra-

A GOOD OVERCOAT is a very handy bit of

THE FALL MEETINGS at Baltimore and Proviand the attendance large.

THE STANNARD MURDER TRIAL will undoubtedly be numbered among our causes célèbres, owing to the expert evidence on poisons.

Voters who intend to exercise their rights on should remember that the lists close to-day.

OVER THREE MILLION DOLLARS in foreign gold arrived at this port during the week.

much to the disgust of all good greenbackers.

THE REFUNDING OF THE CITY DEBT progresses in a satisfactory manner, over six million dollars being taken up yesterday. This will be good news for the taxpayers.

EMPLOYES IN CHARITY HOSPITALS are not to be deprived of their rights as voters on the ground of being paupers. Judge Donohue took a very sensible view of the question yesterday.

Russia seems to be preparing for war, the Abookhoff Steel Works having been ordered to suspend all private contracts in favor of the government's demand for cannon and other warlike implements.

Two Lawrens had a lively time yesterday at Paterson, N. J., the scene beginning with personalities and threats, only to end in tears and apologies. Our report of the affair reads like a chapter from "The Pickwick Papers."

POLICE CAPTAIN WILLIAMS is a wonderful officer. He does exactly as he pleases, and the Commissioners bow submissively. Yet we live under a republican form of government. Does this haughty, hot-tempered policeman really think he owns New York? It looks like it.

THE NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILROAD COM. PANY will probably lose the right of way over the Battery unless they take the broad hint given by the Park Commissioners vesterday. Storing and cleaning cars on a public pleasure ground must not be permitted, even for rapid transit privileges.

THE WEATHER.—The disturbance has almost entirely passed off the Nova Scotia coast, but the gradients continue steep in the New England States, owing to the rapid advance of the area of high barometer from the West. The centre of highest pressure is now over the Ohio Valley. In the Northwest the barometer is beginning to fall again, and there are indications of the approach of a depression from the regions of Washington Territory. Rain and snow have falien in the lake regions. New England and Middle Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather has been clear. The temperature rose in the extreme Northwest, and tell decidedly in the other sections of the country. The winds have been from brisk to high in the Northwest. brisk in the lake regions, Middle Atlantic, New England and Guif States and fresh in the other districts. A tornado is reported in Ohio. The weather over the British Islands is unsettled. The weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be cold and fair, with occasional snow flurries in the early portion. Tomorrow it will be cold and clear.

The City and County Election.

What is the practical harvest which Mr. John Kelly is likely to reap from the prolific seeds of mutiny which he sowed at Syracuse? His bolt has been surprisingly successful, considered merely as a means of defeating the regular democratic candidate ; but will it contribute to the success of Mr. Kelly's local ticket? We do not see on what rational ground the most sanguine of Mr. Kelly's supporters can expect anything but disaster and humiliation in the city and county election.

In forecasting the result of the local canvass it must be borne in mind that Mr. Kelly's local ticket was badly beaten last year, when he was in good standing with the democratic party, instead of being a rebel, as he is at present. Last year Mr. Kelly won a signal triumph in the Democratic State Convention. The Tammany delegates were admitted to seats and their rivals sent away "with fleas in their ears." But this was not the great point of Mr. Kelly's victory. He had influence enough in the State Convention of 1878 to secure a majority of the State Committee. When the committee assembled and organized a week or so after their appointment the Kelly branch was found to be in a majority of two, although a year later the artful manipulation of Mr. Tilden had reversed this majority when the State Committee met at Niagara Falls. But it was not foreseen a year ago that Mr. Tilden would capture the committee, and for the time being Mr. Kelly enjoyed the prestige of a great success. But even then, with his "blushing honors thick upon him," he failed to get his local ticket elected. Now, how can he expect to succeed in his local canvass, when he has put himself in the attitude of a bolter and a rebel and has furnished an excuse for bolting by his own followers? Having been disastrously beaten in the local contest last year when he had not forfeited his regular standing in the democratic party, how can he expect to elect his local ticket this year when he has raised the standard of revolt and set an example of bolting which will justify a bolt of his own followers against himself?

We must here pause a moment to pay Mr. Kelly a compliment. We compliment him on his disinterestedness. Disinterested benevolence is a common phrase, but there is such a thing as disinterested vengeance, of which the illustrious Samson furnished the greatest model when he leaned his mighty shoulders against the pillars of the Philistine temple and brought down the edifice, crushing himself and his enemies in the same catastrophe. That was a great example of vengeance from which its author expected no personal advantage. The blind Tammany Samson has quite as little to expect from his great feat of bringing down the democratic party in tumbling ruins over his own head. Poor irresolute Hamlet, when he forebore to kill his wicked stepfather on his knees in prayer, excused himself by saving :-

Why this is hire and salary, not revenge. Mr. Kelly may reverse this language; it is sheer revenge, and not hire and salary. that impels him to defeat the democratic party in New York and thereby destroy all hope of electing a democratic President. The idea that he can succeed better in the city canvass as a rebel against the party and a bolter than he did last year when he was personal property now that the thermometer is | in harmony with the regular democracy is absurd and ridiculous.

dence are very successful, the races being fine this argument. It will be said that Mr. the use of an argument which put in a new Kelly's local ticket was defeated last year by a coalition between the republicans and anti-Tammany democrats, and that no such coalition is probable in the coming election. Granted; but what then? Mr. Kelly must have lost his wits if he supposes that the Tammany vote will be as large this year as it was last; if he supposes that no part of the city democrats will desert him in consequence of his bolt. The prestige of regularity has always counted for a great deal in the politics of the democratic party. Every voter who last year supported the Tammany candidate for Mayor knew that the regiment with which he was marching was a part of the regular democratic army; but this year the Tammany regiment is firing volleys into the ranks of its own comrades. Multitudes of city democrats who have heretofore kept step to the Tammany music will prefer the interest of the party at large to the selfish pride and vengeance of the leader of a local faction. It is preposterous to think that Tammany will be as strong when fighting under a rebel flag as it was when it had the prestige of democratic regularity, because this would imply that the whole body of Tammany democrats care more for Mr. Kelly's spites than for the success of their party and the triumph of its principles in the Presidential election.

We do not question at all that Mr. Kelly will retain a majority of his former supporters, but he needs to retain them allnay, he needs to increase their number to have any reasonable hope of regaining his lost control of local affairs; for if the anti-Tammany democrats cannot defeat his ticket by other means they will vote the republican local ticket pure and simple rather than that Mr. Kelly should not be punished for his mutiny. But he can probably be defeated without the transfer of any demoeratic votes to the republican side. In 1878 the vote for Mayor stood as follows:-

The city vote on the State ticket was as

Total...... 139,418 The slight difference in these totals is not worth regarding in a rough estimate of the situation. Tammany did its utmost last year and polled 60,485 votes. The republicans did less than their utmost and | to be erected in this city was on Thursday polled 51,702 votes. We say less than their delivered to Captain Gorringe, the officer ntmost, because in 1876 the vote in the city sent to receive it and superintend its refor Hayes was 58,561, or less than two thousand below the Tammany vote of tainly been made in this happy project last year. If the republicans should when the American officer is actually in the this year bring out their full vote a possession of the monument, and only the

equalizing the republican and the Tammany strength in the city. But the desertions from the Tammany vote of last year, instead of being less than two thousand, will probably exceed twenty thousand. Calling the Tammany loss twenty thousand, ard disregarding the anti-Tammany vote, which is likely to be a minority, and further supposing, against probability, that the republican vote will not exceed that given for Danforth last year, the result as between the republican local ticket and the Tammany local ticket will be as follows :--
 Republican vote.
 51,702

 Tammany vote.
 40,485

Republican plurality ...... 11,217 But if Tammany, instead of losing onethird should lose barely one-sixth of its last year's vote in consequence of the bolt, the result would still be a republican local victory. After a loss of one-sixth the Tammany vote would be 50,405, and with a republican vote as small as that of last year the result on the local tickets would be as fellows:-
 Republican vote
 51,702

 Tammany vote
 50,405

Republican plurality...... 1,297 But a full republican vote, such as may be expected in the city this year, is nearer sixty thousand than fifty thousand. It is impossible to doubt that a sufficient number of Tammany men will desert to give the city to the republicans this year. But if it were possible to entertain doubts on this point it is quite certain that enough anti-Tammany democrats would vote with the republicans to insure the defeat of Mr. Kelly's local ticket and punish him for his mutiny against the party.

The Lawson-Labouchere Libel Case.

London court is reported in our special cable despatches this morning. It appears to have degenerated from a judicial proceeding, however, and to have become a mere portion of the public of the great city. Practically, with Mr. Lawson on the witness stand and Mr. Labouchère cross-examining him with a license which the Court is unable to suppress. the wicked wit of the Truth administers a punishment to his adversary ten times greater than any involved in his printed articles, and covers him with a ridicule he every day the Court sits, and Labouchère simply pelts him with gibes during all the time the Court can give to the case. As our correspondent reports that the case as it goes on now threatens to be interminable, and as people are apt to get satiated with an experience of the pillory, we may possibly hear next of an attempt to withdraw the

Napoleon III. and the South.

Some interesting particulars of a negotiation that is just now attracting attention are given in an interview with Mr. Thurlow Weed, which we publish to-day. Mr. Weed tells very directly the story of his visit to Paris in the early days of the war and of what he did with the assistance of a Frenchman well disposed toward this country in changing, as he believes, the intention of the Emperor of France at the time he was disposed to commit himself to an official declaration against us which would probably have been only a preliminary to a declaration of war. If any influence was thus brought to bear upon the Emperor's mind it was through We know the reply that will be made to the Duke de Morny, and apparently by light the obstruction of the harbor of Charleston. It has been generally believed hitherto that Napoleon III. was, as between England and France, the active spirit in pushing steps against our cause, and if he was, the case of Charleston was only a pretext and he not did care a button for consistency or precedent so far as these may have stood in his way. If, therefore, the purposes of our enemies in Europe were changed by consideration of a precedent which showed that England bad once required the destruction of a great French harbor, that argument must have been used as against English urgency that the Powers should act on the pretext of Charleston

# Rents in the City.

There is enough room on New York island to supply homes for twice, perhaps three times, the present population of the city there are lines of steam railways actually constructed or in course of construction which will put every part of the city in rapid and easy communication with every other part, thus solving the question of passenger transportation more completely than it is solved in any other great city in the world ; there is a great and constant demand for houses and consequently a public ready to reward any judicious expenditure in building upon which capitalists may venture. All this should very naturally stimulate the growth of the city in the unoccupied regions. But there is a mistaken greed for gain that seems to impede this growth just now. Nobody will put up houses which can be let at rates fairly within the reach of men of moderate income. It is a fine thing in an architectural sense to have only splendid and costly houses in a city, and people have a good opinion of city property when they assume that a city lot is worth too much to put a mean house on it. But the construction of splendid houses is likely to be overdone; for splendid houses imply splendid rents, and the splendid rents will surely more than neutralize all the good that has been done by rapid transit, and will end one of these days in repeopling of the sandy flats of Long Island and the picturesque wilds of New Jersey with city people banished by the greed of city landlords.

# The Obelisk.

Our despatch from Cairo reports that the obelisk given by the late Khedive of Egypt moval. An important progress has cerdesertion of barely 1,924 from Tam- seas and other physical obstacles are to be have nothing to hinder his work. But in Oc-

many is all that is necessary for overcome, for these, though great, are such as science knows how to deal with. As the labors incident to removal were begun promptly so they will doubtless be pushed rapidly forward.

> The Story of the Floods. Rarely has the cable brought us a more

thrilling story than that contained in our special despatch about the floods in southeastern Spain. The story is a terribly sad one, and yet it gives us pictures from only a single city so suddenly overwhelmed by disaster. These are the only details, however, that have reached London. The devastation has extended over so wide a district, has so completely destroyed the means of communication and locomotion, that it will take yet several days before anything like a clear idea can be gathered of the misery that has overtaken the yesterday smiling districts of a most fruitful portion of Spain. Hans Christian Andersen paints the valleys along the coast in enthusiastic colors. "Before us," he wrote, "in the centre of this large fruit garden, we beheld Murcia; the slender spire of the cathedral towered far above the other buildings, as if it were standing up to bid us welcome." It is a charmed land that the Danish poet describes; but looking beyond it, toward the mountains, the poet shudders. Travelling from Elche to Murcia he says :-"The dark, naked hills seemed to recede more and more toward the horizon." Leaving Murcia toward Cartagena he says :-"For the first hour or so we dreve through the fertile campagna, but this pleasure was soon over; the country became stony and burned up; all around was a waste, wearisome to the eye and deserted by human Another day's hearing of this case in the | beings." This gives us an excellent idea of the country, its delicious valleys and its dark stony mountains-the cause, as we pointed out yesterday, of the calamity. Denuded of their forests, they farcical entertainment for the unoccupied can no longer retain the excessive rains, which consequently overflow the plains and valleys below. This theory of the value of forests as preventives of floods and inundations is not disproven by the story of the Jamaica floods. The hills around Kingston are covered with luxuriant forests, and the disaster there is doubtless much less in extent than it would have been if will not be free from while he lives. In the hills had been denuded of fact, Lawson is morally in the pillory on their natural covering. The peasants there knew of the danger and perished in the attempt to cross the swollen streams. The Spanish story is a terrible one and a warning to governments who do not study the influence of forests upon climate and in preventing inundations and such catastrophes as that recorded in our cable despatch. The ancients were not so foolish when they allotted the groves and woods as dwelling places for gods and goddesses. Schiller has a beautiful idea in "William Tell." The boy Walther asks the famous marksman, "Father, is't true that on the mountains yonder the trees do bleed when they are struck by the cruel axe?" And Tell replies :-

The trees are sacred, and the avalanche Had long ago our Atdorf surely buried Beneath its weight, had not the forest stood Up youder like a faithful sentinel.

The Comptroller's Statements of the

City Debt. Mr. William H. Morrell, a taxpayer, writes a letter, which we print elsewhere, complaining that Comptroller Kelly neglects to reconcile certain discrepancies, to the amount of several millions of dollars, which are apparent in the official statements of the city debt. The complaint in respect to time is a just one. We are confident, as we said when Mr. Morrell's charges first were preferred, that Mr. Kelly will be able to explain them away. But he should not delay to do so. Perhaps it is inconvenient for him to give the attention needful for the purpose when he is busy managing the local Tammany conventions, and perhaps there was intention of annoyance on Mr Morrell's part in putting his troublesome questions just at the moment he did. Nevertheless, as a salaried municipal officer, sworn to taithful service, the obligation of Mr. Kelly to the taxpayers and bondholders is superior to any of his volunteer relations to Tammany politics. If he will not do the Comptroller's duties he should resign the Comptroller's office. It is not reasonable to expect him to accept Mr. Morrell's melodramatic challenge to an oral debate, but it is perfectly reasonable to ask him to explain in writing, upon the demand of any taxpayer, what appears to be a wide variance between two sets of official figures, and the explanation should be prompt and clear.

# Carpet Laying.

At this period of the year there is a man who is of infinitely more importance, in the eyes of thousands of estimable people and himself likewise, than any political candidate or saver of the Union; he is the carpet layer. The cleaning which a well ordered house receives before it is supposed to be prepared for the winter season generally begins with the carpets, and all good housekeepers know that when the carpets are "up," or off the floor, is the proper time to make any alterations in them that may be desired ; they also know that to survey a carpet not entirely new is to discover that some changes are absolutely necessary. A bit of border badly worn because directly in front of a much used parlor door needs to be shifted to some part of the room where it will be hidden by sofa, piano or other furniture; the brendth in front of an oft frequented window seems dingy enough to go into retirement, or, perhape, the whole carpet is to make. way for a new one and be reconstructed for a room of different dimensions. So the carpet layer-perhaps he calls himself an upholsterer-is called in. All the contriving that has been done about the carpet is promptly set at naught by him; he suggests an entirely new plan of rearrangement, and does it with such ease, such a sense of superiority over the unprofessional and feminine mind that he seems a genius born. Best of all, he promises to attend to it at once, and all the servants are taken from their regular tasks to remove the furniture from the room, so that the wonderful man may

tober there is more than one household with carpets to relay, and the men who are to do the work are too obliging to refuse their services to any one, so some people have to wait. The carpet layer has been too considerate of the feelings of these latter to tell them of their doom-it would only lengthen their period of hope deterred-so he keeps his own counsel as closely as if he were in Wall street or bent on becoming President of the United States, and his victims wait. If the scene of his promised labors is the parlor the family is sometimes for days compelled to receive visitors in sitting room or dining room, and the trifling fact that a party is to be given on a certain date and the invitations are already out does not in the slightest degree hasten the coming of the carpet layer or improve the temper of the family. Approach the autocrat reprovingly, and he is fuller of explanations and promises than an impecunious debtor; speak angrily to him, and with the calmness becoming the master of the situation he strikes terror to the soul by suggesting that some other man-one of the same kind - be employed. Finally he comes, probably before any one is awake or when every one wants to retire, or during the hours for piano practice, and to nerves wrought up by successive delays to extreme sensitiveness the tap of the persistent hammer upon the head of the somewhat obdurate tack is a little the most dreadful thing of the season. And yet no one ever heard of a carpet layer being shot, stabbed or found drowned in the river. He seems to bear a charmed life, but there is little that is charming about his ways during the fall cleaning

#### Plucky Young Republican The

Scratchers. It is highly probable, as the regular republican newspapers are alleging, that the Young Republican or "scratching republican" vote against Mr. Cornell will scarcely be visible on the face of the principal returns of the State election, because it will be offset by votes of Tammany democrats cast directly for him, instead of for Mr. Kelly. In that case it will take a pretty elaborate mathematical comparison of all the returns in detail to prove that there was any republican scratching at all. We allude to this to illustrate how hopeless a fight these Young Republicans are waging from their headquarters in Union square. It deserves a recognition of its gallantry and persistency under such depressing circumstances, which even Mr. Cornell himself must concede. He has been a combatant in too many unequal political battles not to respect pluck in an adversary contending against overwhelming odds. So far as we have examined the publica-

tions of these young leaders of a forlorn bope they seem perfectly logical in their political philosophy. They impeach Mr. Cornell for faithlessness to the resolutions of the Cincinnati republican platform concerning civil service reform and to the passages of Mr. Hayes' letter of acceptance, inaugural address, first message to Congress and circular to the office-holders on the same subject, and they refuse him their votes on that ground. This impeachment is unanswerable. Mr. Cornell himself will cheerfully plead guilty. The trouble is that President Hayes and almost all the leading republicans in every quarter of the country are at least equally guilty, and some of them more so. Civil service reform, for the present, is not a lively question in popular interest. The managers of both parties have dropped it by common consent. If Mr. Cornell's infible to punish him effectively. But when it is shared by the mass of his party, and President Hayes and his Secretaries give open and hearty support to his canvass. then it becomes just as impracticable to make punishment effectual within the republican party as it was to pick out any particular Southern statesman or soldier to hang after the rebellion. It makes a great deal of difference whether treason is individual or general in respect to the immunity of the traitors.

Nevertheless, we say again, the pluck of these Young Republicans is admirable. They are left in the lurch by the very politicians whose doctrines they are specially maintaining. Nobody of conspicuous fame in the community, save Dr. Bellows and his associates in an obscure civil service reform association, has openly affiliated with them. They are buffeted by the regular republican press and ridiculed from the regular republican platform. Secretary Evarts, who used to claim to be the Simon Purest kind of a civil service reformer, cracks his keenest jokes upon them. They comprise few men of wealth. Nevertheless, they persevere, like Mordecai at the king's gate. Refusing with acerbity offers of aid from quarters outside the republican party, they put their hands into their own pockets and defray the expenses of conducting a vigorous, moral, philosophical, hopeless and admirable canvass through the Post Office and the press.

# The British Mission.

The Evening Post gives currency to a rumor from Washington that President Hayes desires Secretary Evarts to accept the British mission, which, of course, would vacate his seat in the Cabinet. The evil minded naturally will infer that the mysterious delay in appointing a Minister to London means that Secretary Evarts is reluctant to comply with the President's desires. We do not undertake to say that either this inference or the rumor itself is justified by facts. We mention them only as proofs of the impolicy of leaving Mr. Welsh's place so long unfilled. If they are unpleasant to Secretary Evarts he himself is chiefly to blame for their existence, for he should have insisted upon the appointment of Mr. Welsh's successor long ago, nor should he suffer our Legation at St. Petersburg to drift along without a Minister. It is impossible for two such conspicuous and ornamental places to lie empty month after month without giving occasion for a multitude of uncomplimentary rumors.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Now that the cold season has come, fruit dealers

are advised by the Philadelphia Chronicle to hang their bananas on the outer walls. General Joseph E. Johnston, of Virginia, is at the New York Hotel.

General Grant, during his visit in Chicago, will be the guest of his son, Colonel Fred Grant.

Mrs. Senator Edmunds and daughter will remain
in Europe during the winter, mainly at Carlsbad.

The son of Worth, the man milliner of Paris, is said to be more skilful in designing costumes than the father is.

It is generally believed among English politicians that Hamilton Fish will return as Minister to the

English Court.

Ex-Minister Washburne has read before the Historical Society at Chicago a paper on "The Surren-der of Lee and the Events of April, 1865," in which

he interestingly gives his personal experience.

Prince Bismarck is blessed at the present time with 470 crosses or decorations of all kinds, the display of which in a single row would cover about six yards. The only Power which is not represented in the collection is Great Britain.

London World:—"Fisticuffs seem to be the order

of the day. An encounter took place recently on the Drogheda railway platform between Mr. Callan, M. P., and a solicitor from Dundalk: a pretty smart fight, which was only interrupted by the arrival of

Policemen, on Broadway at least, are used to picking out pretty, young and well dressed ladies to escort across the street, taking them very familiarly by the arm. But yesterday Officer No. 1,357, who is stationed near the HERALD Building, was actually seen escorting between the hacks and 'buses a lady who was not pretty, young or well dressed.

Secretary Sherman arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at a late hour last evening from Washington. He will spend to-morrow and Monday with General Kilpatrick at his home, near Morristown, in New Jersey. On Monday night he will speak in Cooper Institute, New York. Tuesday night he will speak

at Albany, and on Wednesday at Syracuse.

Taglioni, the famous danseuse, is still living, a gray-haired but charming lady, in London; and, having lost her fortune, she teaches dancing and deportment to the daughters of a few English ladies. When she was on the stage, the greatest of dancers, she were a skirt which fell far below the kuce, straight and plain and full enough for free-

Sardou in his play "L'Oncle Sam," we are teld that "in an early comedy, 'Les Femmes Fortes,' he had compared the manners and customs of America with those of France, greatly to our disadvantage. In 'L'Oncie Sam' he laid on the blacks and whites with so heavy a hand that the censors forbade the production of the play, as insulting to a friendly nation. But one of the enterprising managers of the friendly nation procured the piece, and it was brought out here in the land it insulted while still under the ban in France. When acted here it was at once seen to be the result of the most amusing ignorance, giving us good occasion to laugh at the author instead of laughing with him, and showing but little of his customary smartness."

erly sketched by J. Brander Matthews in the November number of the International Review. In addition to an acute analysis of his dramatic methods and skill the writer of the article gives some interesting information about the author and his plays. "A dramatic author in Paris," he says, "takes fifteen per cent of the gross receipts every night. If his play is short he gets only his proportion of this, sharing it with the authors of the other pieces acted the same evening. But if the play is long and important enough to constitute the sole entertain-ment he naturally takes the whole fifteen per cent himself." This explains Sardou's propensity for the production of five-act dramas, and sho play writing is a much more profitable profession in Paris than in other capitals.

#### LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

Mrs. Napier's translation of "Prince Metternich's

Memoirs" will be ready next month.

William Black's next novel is to have its scene
laid in England and is not to include a Scotchman. Donahoe's Magazine for November is, as usual, full of selections of a nature to please Irish Catholics. Mr. John Morley's "Life of Cobden" will be in

two volumes, octavo, and will be published immediately after Christmas.

"The Sunken Rock," by George Cupples, author of that rattling tale of the sea, "The Green Hand," has been added to Harper's Half-Hour Series.

Messrs. W. H. Allen & Co., London, will publish very soon "The Russians at Home and the Russians In the "English Men of Letters Series" are promised "Milton," by the rector of Lincoln College,

Oxford; "Cowper," by Professor Goldwin Smith; Professor A. W. Ward, and "Southey," by Professor Miss Sarah O. Jewett's "Old Friends and New" is

published in a volume of "Little Classic" dimensi by Houghton, Osgood & Co. It is made up of the popular stories of this writer which have appeared from month to month in the magazines. Miss Jewett's stories have sa homely attractiveness, and morally they are as good as gold. Mr. Virtue Tebbs has nearly completed the ar-

rangement, correction and annotation of a new edition of the letters of James Howell, an author less known to the readers of the present day than his merits deserve. "Montaigne and Howell's letters are my bedside books," says Thackeray in one of the mos delightful of his "Roundabout Papers."

"Just One Day" (Lockwood) has already run several larger ones in England. It is one of those bits of domestic literature which is not done with when it is once read, but keeps itself alive in every household it reaches. Small wonder it is a subject of conversation among ladies this year. A curious and strictly American idea is conveyed

in a circular from Chautauqua, presenting the plan of a literary and scientific circle formed for the puroose of allowing ignorant fathers and mothers to keep up more or less with the prograss of their sons at college. This is to be accomplished by reading a certain course of books forty minutes a day, nine months out of the twelve, for four years.

Herr Regel, the Russian government botanist at Tashkend, has found time to write a valuable work of 700 pages on the "Culture of Flowers in Rooms This would deserve translation, as Russians are greatly given during their long winters to the cultiforts, notably screens of growing ivy and parasitic plants for the decoration of walis, would be regarded Dick & Fitzgerald seem never to weary of pub-

tishing collections of songs and recitations, in which some well known selections appear shuffled up with an occasional new clipping. We have received "Irish Dialect Recitations" and "Ethiopian Scenes, &c.," which are of the old standard, but in "Dick's Original Album Vassar and Association. Original Album Verses and Acrostics" we havy something on which the album fiends will pound with celerity. Here are acrostics for every wonname, with fair to middling verses, suityle for many occasions. Who will talk in prose herafter? When Victor Cherbuliez first saw the idy who

became his wife she was a sewing girl. If saw her at her work and fell in love with her attritive face. He had the good sense to know that it wuld never do for a man of his culture to marry ho He confided his passion to a discree/lady friend, who took the girl in hand and educted her. The plan was a success. When the girl' education was completed the courting was begun and the wooding soon followed. The marriage has roved singularly harmonious—she is a devoted with and mother and he returns her devotion.

Dr. Harper, the accomplished assailant of Dr.

Pusey's "Etronicon," is about o publish a treatise in four volumes on "The Metaphysics of the School." It is based on the hilosophy of Thomas Aquinas, and deals with those rundamental questions on the solution of which the direction of future philosophical research mainly depends. The first volume will soon apper. This work derives a special interest from the recent encyclical of Leo XIII., and it is a curiou fact, says the Athenæum, that the Jesuit school, which newspaper correspond-ents asserted was almod it in the encyclical, should be the first to come forward in defence of the prin-ciples which are there laid down by the Pope. Mesers. Macmillan publish the work.